Secl. II-27—100,000—23-5-39.

Development (1948) Department

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. No 165

Dated 12- 1- 1948

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mines Mining Mining Problems in Ceded Districts

Note Papers Recorded.

Development

Memo No. 121730J/47-1 D/10-12-47

Sub: Mines- Mining- Mining Problems in Ceded Districts.

The Rayalaseemites propose to wait on a deputation to the Hon'ble Mr. Gadgil, Government of India member for Works, Mines and Power, who is coming to Madras on the 18th instant. The Board of Revenue is requested to submit a Note on mining problems in the Ceded Districts in consultation with the D. I. & C not later than 15-12-47.

Sd. xxxx
9-12-47

sd. xxxxx
9 -12-47

sd. xxxx
9-12-47

To:

The Board of Revenue

Copy to the D.I. &C
15-12-47.

/True copy/

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

N O T E

Sub: Mining- Rayalaseema-Possibilities.

1.The districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah Kurnool and Chittor abound in hilly country and are therefore known to be phenominally rich in mineral wealth. But the available information in regard to the minerals which are known to exist or tohave existed is incomplete and inconclusive. This is because a comprehensive and intensive geological survey of the area for completely tapping the mineral resources has not been systematically undertaken so far. Although information is available regarding the annual output of above ground products, there is still a certain amount of speculation as to mineral potentialities.

2. The Madras Famine Code Revision Committee of 1938 recommended a thorough survey of the mining possibilities of the Ceded Districts with special reference to Manganese, iron, barytes, steatite, gold and asbestos and also suggested that special facilities should be given for the formation of companies and the establishment of industries to utilise the products wherever possible.

3. In passing orders on the Committee's recommendations, the Government observed that they had under their consideration the question of appointing a mining geologist for tapping all the available mineral resources of the Province. Byt the Geological Survey Department of the Government of India undertook to survey all the important mineral deposits of the Province, and hence the Government dropped the idea of appointing a mining geologist exclusively for this purpose.

4. The Geological Survey Department have been surveying certain selected areas in theCeded Districts from December 1940 during the field seasons and conducted investigations into certain minerals.

5. summary of the Survey made by the Geological Party and the conclusions arrived at from time to time is given below:-

6. 1. December 1940 to May 1941. Asbestos and Barytes in Pulivendala Taluk inCuddapah District. Best occurances of Asbestos were noticed in a narrow belt of country stretching from Lingala on the Westto Brahmanepille on the east. Barytes occurred in veins and in the lime stone of the Vempalle lime stone stage, although these veins were irregular and did not continue with a uniform thickness for any distance.

7. The Geologist remakred in the concluding portionof his report that Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts together accounted for the greater part of the output of Barytes in India and suggested that efforts should be made to utilise the mineral in the manufacture of paints including lithopone, within the Madras Presidency. It was also pointed out that much of the output of Barytes was off colour and therefore little in demand and that it could be worth investigating whether a commercially economic process of washing could be developed to improve the quality and make it acceptable to the consumers.

8. II. Field Season 1942-43: During this season the investigation of some useful clay deposits was taken up in the following places:

1. Betamcherla	}	
2. Ambapuram	}	
3. Gani	}	Kurnool District.
4. Chinnamalakapuram.	}	
5. Dalapuram		Anantapur District.
6. Kanamalopalle	}	
7. Paturu	}	
8. Hastavaram	}	
9. Vallurupalle	}	
10. Gadela	}	
11.Erraguntla Kota	}	Cuddapah District.
12. Kodur.	}	

Of the above places, Hastavaram and Gadela contain large qualities of clay and they were being worked by Messrs Parry & Co. and the Trivellore Stone-Ware Pipes Co., Madras. The companies used the clay in the manufacture of stone-ware such as Jars and Pipes,

9. To utilise these clay deposits.,the Director of Industries & Commerce recommended to the Government for starting of training cnetres one at Betamcherla (Kurnool Dt.) another at Harpenechalli (Bellary Dt.) and a third at Cuddapah to train potters in the manufacture of stone-ware and earthernware as a cottage industry. The Government accordingly sanctioned the starting of the three centres. These three ceramic training centres have trained many potters in the modern methods of manufacture of utility and other potterywares.

10. In the course of his survey of the clay deposits, the Geologist met with certain other mineral deposits which have also been described in the report:

(a) RedOxide: Near Gullupelle, Dhone Taluk in two different localities, red oxide occurred and from surface examinations, the geologist estimated that several hundreds of tons of red oxide was available. This was worked by Sri. B.P. Sesha Reddy.

(b) Steatite: There were two steatite quarries working in Mutssukota R.F. in Anantapur Taluk. The one which was large and promissing was worked by Sri B.P. Sesha Reddy and this quarry yielded better quality of steatite than the other.

(c) Yellow Ochre: Its chief use seems to be as a distemper. Very important occurrences of yellow ochre were met with near Betamcherla and Ambapuram inDhone Taluk of Kurnool District. The Assistant Geologist estimated that roughly two million tons of yellow ochre were available in this village alone. Sri B.P. Sesha Reddy and three other lessees were working on these quarries.

11. III. Field Season 1943-44: The Geological Survey Party surveyed the iron ore deposits near Ramallakota in Kurnool District. Their examination has revealed the presence of deposits containing sufficient iron ore to warrant detailed examination for the utilisation of these ores for smelting purposes. The qualitynof the ore was also found to be good. They geologist observed that in common with other parts of south India, this region also suffered from lack of fuel for metallurgical purposes. There were no good forests in the neighbourhood for charcoal. Ultimately, therefore, the local utilisation of these deposits would depend upon the availability of electric power at reasonably cheap rates. Lime stone and delomite to be used as flux were available in the neighbourhood of the iron ore deposits as well as

in areas within early reach in the ceded districts.

12. During this season the Geological party also examined in detail the slate belt of Cumbum and Markapur lying on the borders of Nellore and Kurnool Districts for the purpose of assessing the quality and reserves of workable slate occurring withi Government land.

13. The Geologist noticed that since 1940, there had been no material change either in the method of quarrying or in the process of manufacture of slates in Markapur and other places. The method of quarrying continued to be primitive unsystematic and wasteful. The amount of slate wasted in comparison to that won was sometime enormous as it represented more than 90% of the quarried material. He suggested that the waste material could be put to better use, such as pencil material, filler, slate pencil aggregate for concrete or other applications. He also strongly advocated the use of machinary for minking. With a view to xhaxk check the wasteful methods of exploitation reported to be in vogue, the Government passed orders declaring Slate as a major mineral in G.O. No.2147 dated 2-6-1945. In this connection, the Board of Revenue has suggested to the Government to appoint a Mining Engineer who will advise the Government regarding the mining of all minerals. The question of starting a Joint Stock Co-operative Society for Slate miners and manufacturers to improve the industry is under correspondance with the Director of Indust-ries & Commerce.

14. Field Season 1944-45: A detailed investigation of ceramic raw materials was undertakn in Rajampet Taluk of Cuddapah District. The clays in this locality (Hastavaram) were found to be highlyplastic and easily turned on a potter's wheel and generally vitrify on firing. They could be used in the manu-facture of stone-ware jars and sewer pipes.

15. V. In March 1945 : an Assistant Geologist examined the deposits of lime stones in Kurnool Town. This originated from a report of Sri B.P. Sesha Reddy to the Director of Industries & Commerce that the lime stone occurrences near Kurnool Town appeared to be useful for cement manufacture. After preliminary examination the Assistant Geologist remarked that the lime stones were high in silica the average being around 27.5 per cent which was a little too high for the lime stone to be used as such for cement but adjustment could be made with silica poor lime stone and high allumina clay to bring the mixture within the limits of analysis suitable for Portland Cement. But the Magnesia content was found to be gratifyingly low. He concluded that more systematic and detailed sampling will have to be done in this deposit in order to gain detailed information before plans could be drawn up for working the deposits.

16. A cursory perusal of the above summary will reveal that the geological survey so far undertaken has been sporadic and limited to certain known minerals.

17. A statement showing the output of minerals in these five districts from 1940 to 1945 is appended at page 7.

From this statement also it is seen that some progress was made in Barytes in Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah Districts, Red Oxide of Iron in Bellary District, Stones (Lime Stones) in Anantapur District and yellow Ochre in Kurnool Districts.

18. The District Gazetters refer to the existence of hematite iron in Cuddapan, Kurnool and Bellary Districts, Diamonds in the

Ceded Districts, gold in Bellary and Anantapur Districts. Al -though no official returns are available private but unconfirmed reports indicate that every year a certain number of valuable dismonds are ~~pxi~~ picked up after showers of rain in the neigh--bourhood of Vajrakarur in Anantapur District.

Although Steatite of particularly high quality was found at Maddavaram in Kurnool District a few years ago, nothing has been done so far to exploit this mineral. In Bellary District large quantities of red haematite suitable for paint manufacture occur along the Western flanks of Ramandrug section of the Sandur Hills. No attempt appears to have been made to take advantage of this mineral wealth.

19. A systematic and intensive examination of all these mining possibilities should be taken up at once with a view to determining their grade, quality and commercial value under modern conditions.

20. For this purpose a party of atleast 6 geologists of the Geological Survey Department, Government of India should be deputes during each field season for a period of five years. Facilities for the formation of Companies and the establishment of industries in respect of known mineral resources should also be granted by the Government. If it is found feasible, Governmen might even consider the question of subscribing up to 20% of the share capital to some companies. It has been approprially remarke by a former Director of Industries & Commerce that infact one of the principl objectives of any economic policy with reference to the Ceded Districts should be the adequate exploitation of thei mineral resources.

Sd. xxxxxx
13- 12- 1947.

/True copy/

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

Minerals	District	1941 Tons	1942 Tons	1943 Tons	1944 Tons	1945 Tons
Asbestos	Cuddapah	29	60	34	58	38¼
Barytes	Kurnool	680	1,155	985	1,577	1,503
"	Anantapur	7,634.5	4,184.25	3,010	4,148	7,182-1/3
"	Cuddapah	8,182	1,746	1,093	2,639	4,648
Calcite	Anantapur	...	86	...	...	...
China Clay	"	...	...	...	...	1½
Manganese	Bellary	60	18	36	73	...
Mica (a)	Anantapur	0.85	...	...	...	...
Red Oxide of Iron	Bellary	...	205.75	253	1,042	1,452
Steatite	Anantapur	25	365	535	1,255	44
Stones (Lime Stone)	"	..	..	..	...	1.536
Gold	Chittoor	..	..	..	361.1 oz	38.2 oz
Yellow Ochre	Kurnool	..	..	..	864	1,122
Slate Stones	"	..	..	..	727	949

Sd. xxx
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(a) Includes both dressed and waste area.

/True copy/

Extract from the file relating to the interview by Rayalaseemites with Hon'ble Sri N.V. Gadil, Minister for Works, Mines & Power Government of India.

Copy of letter from Sri B.P. Sesha Reddi to the Deputy Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Government of Madras:

Sub: Rayalaseemites Deputation - Intervi ew with the Hon'ble Sri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for works, Mines & Power, Government of India. A.1

Ref. Your letter No.2624 A.1/47-14 dated 12-12-1947.

On behalf of the deputationists, I tender my thanks for securing an engagement for us.

2. The subject as per the enclosure submitted herewith are proposed to be represented to the Hon'ble Sri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Nines etc., Government of India.

3. The following are the names and addresses of the members of the deputation.

1. Sri Rao Bahadur B.P. Sesha Reddi, Ex. President , District Board, Kurnool, E.M.L.C. President Wholesale co-op Stores Ltd., ,,, Kurnool.
2. B.V. Subba Reddi, B.A., B.L. ... Nandyal. Ex- President District Board, Kurnool (Kurnool Dt)
3. Sri N. Mruthyanjaya Sastry, B.A.B.L. Bellary. Public Prosecutor.
4. Sri H. Linga Reddy, B.A., B.L., President, CentralCo.op. Stores, Bellary. Bellary
5. Sri C.L. Narasimha Reddi, B.A., B.L. Ex. President, District Board. Cuddapah
6. Sri N. Ranga Reddi, M.L.A. Ex-President, District Board, Cuddapah Cuddapah
7. Sri A. Rayappa, M.L.A. Ex- President District Board. Thimmancherla (Anantapur Dist)
8. One member from Chittoor District)

Thanking you,

Subject to be represented to the Hon'ble Sri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Etc., Government of India.

....

1. To sanction liberal subsidies to the Govt. of Madras to carry out immediately all major Irrigational projects for which investigations have been completed and estimates prepared and also those under investigation and considered fit for execution in Rayalaseema Districts.

2. To install Thermal Power Stations at suitable centres to serve the entire Rayalseema area for supply of power for industrial Agricultural and Domestic purposes. Area served by Tungabhadra Power Station may be excluded.

3. (a) To take up intensive
Rayalaseem area.

(b) to increase inspecting staff for constant and effective supervision and inspection of mines which come under Indian Mines Act.

(c) to advise the Government of Madras to grant certificate of approval to prospectors who can establish their status and ensure proper working of the mines subject to working them according to minging rules and regulations; so that National Wealth may be preserved for future harnessing.

True copy/

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

P. W.D. (S.I.)

Sub: Interview with Hon'Ble Sri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India by Rayalaseemites - Deputation.

Ref: From Sri B.P. Sesha Reddi, letter dated nil.

To A.D.S.:

Please see the letterfrom Sri B.P. Sasha Reddi representing Rayalaseemites deputation who will interview H.M. (India) at 5-30 P.M. on 21-12-1947 at the Banqueting Hall. The names of the other members of the deputation have been furnished. The subjects which the depuation propose to represent to H.M. (India) are given on p.5 c.f. As ordered by D.S. in other file, copies of pp.1-3 c-f. will be put up along with other notes for H.M.(P.W.)

Dev. may see.

P.W.D. (S.I.)
U.O. No. 2624 (SI) /47-23
dated 18-12-1947.

D. V. K./17-12-47
D.A. /17-12-47
T.V.N. /17-12-47
P.C.M. /18-12-47.

Dev. (P & D V) Department.

Please see the P.W.D. note above. A copy of letter from Mr. Sesha Reddy is on pages 3- 5 c.f. List of subjects to be represented to the Hon'ble Mr- Gadgil is on page 5 cf. Dev. Department are concerned with item (3) As the subjects are dealt with in 'J' Section necessary extracts may be given to them for preparing a note on the subject. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Development Commissioner desires to see the file. (The deputationist will meet the H.M. at 5-30 P.M. on 21-12-1947.

C. R. 18-12-47.

V.K. R./18-12-47.

"True copy"

Sd.Superintendent,
18-12-47

To Development Department

True copy

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

P. W.D. (S.I.)

Sub: Interview with Hon'ble Sri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India by Rajasseemites - Deputation.

Ref: From Sri B.P. Sasha Reddi, letter dated nil.

To A.D.C.:

Please see the letter from Sri B.P. Sasha Reddi representing Rajasseemites deputation who will interview H.M. (India) at 5-30 P.M. on 21-12-1942 at the Rang Meting Hall. The names of the other members of the deputation have been furnished. The subjects which the deputation propose to represent to H.M. (India) are given on p.5 c.f. As ordered by D.O. in other file, copies of pp.1-3 c.f. will be put up along with other notes for H.M.(P.A.)

Dev. may see.

P.W.D. (S.I.) D. V. M./17-12-42
U.O. No. 2564 (21) /42-23 D.A. /17-12-42
dated 18-12-1942 T.V.M. /17-12-42
P.C.M. /18-1

Dev. (P & D V) Department.

Please see the P.W.D. note above. A copy of letter from Mr. Sasha Reddy is on pages 3- 5 c.f. List of subjects to be ~~xxxx~~ represented to the Hon'ble Mr. Gadgil is on page 5 of. Dev. Department are concerned with item (3) As the subjects are dealt with in '1' section necessary extracts may be given to them for preparing a note on the subject. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Development Commissioner desires to see the file. (The deputationist will meet the H.M. at 5-30 P.M. on 21-12-1942.

C. M. 18-12-42.

V... M./18-12-42.

"True copy"

Sd. Superintendent,
18-12-42

To Development Department
'J' Section. 18-12-4

True copy:

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

A.S.

Notes on page 3 above may be perused. No action is pending in the file. The papers may be recorded for future reference.

Sd. xxxxx

G.O. Ms. No. 165 dated 12- 2- 1948.

Mines- Mining- Mining problems in ceded districts - Note papers- Recorded.

SD/ 4-8-1953

/True copy/